

PROCEEDINGS
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NEW PLANTS FROM OREGON.

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A set of unusually interesting plants collected in the Umpqua Valley, Oregon, by the veteran collector, Mr. W. C. Cusick, contains several species heretofore undescribed. This valley is botanically noteworthy because it is the northernmost station of many California plants, but it also contains a considerable number of species with very circumscribed ranges.

Besides these Umpqua Valley plants there is described in this paper a new *Solidago* from the Willowa Mountains and a new *Eucephalus* from Mount Jefferson. A new name also is proposed for a Washington species of *Aster*. The type specimens are in the possession of the author.

***Asarum marmoratum* n. sp.**

Rootstocks slender, elongate, about 3 mm. in diameter; leaves cordate-reniform, longer than broad, acutish, ciliate, glabrous on both surfaces except along the principal veins, marmorate with white along the veins above, 8-12 cm. long; petiole slender, sparsely villous, mostly longer than its blade; calyx dull purple, campanulate, pubescent with scattered weak hairs, the lobes attenuate-filiform, 6 cm. long.

Umpqua watershed, W. C. Cusick No. 4587, April 28, 1915 (type); also collected near Wimer, E. W. Hammond No. 348, May 26, 1892; and at Anderson camp, alt. 1800 meters, J. B. Leiberg No. 4278, July 8, 1899.

This species is exceedingly close to *Asarum caudatum* Lindl., but differs at once in its white-mottled leaf-blades, which become longer than broad. *Asarum caudatum* is a very uniform species over its wide range, the green-leaf blades being never longer than broad.

***Sidalcea cusickii* n. sp.**

Stellate puberulent throughout and without any long hairs; stems stout, 90-120 cm. high, scabrous puberulent; basal leaves orbicular, about 10

cm. broad, deeply cordate, shallowly about 13 lobed, the lobes each with 3-7 broad teeth, the petiole 3-4 times as long as the blade; intermediate leaves deeply 7-9 cleft, the lobes oblong, irregularly toothed or somewhat lobed, on petioles of about equal length: upper leaves 3-5 parted into oblong-linear entire or more or less toothed lobes: stipules subulate-lanceolate, somewhat scarious, usually purple, about 1 cm. long: inflorescence branched, the flowers numerous in dense erect spike-like racemes, 5-15 cm. long: pedicels 2-4 mm. long; bracts subulate, longer than the pedicels: calyx turbinate or at length campanulate, 8-10 mm. long, the erect lanceolate acute lobes as long as the tube; petals purple, 1.5-2 cm. long, notched and somewhat erose at tip; carpels whitish, glabrous or with a few puberulent hairs at tip, not at all reticulated, 3 mm. long.

In swales near Roseburg, Oregon, W. C. Cusick Nos. 4147 (type), 4205a, 4086, and 4200, all collected in June, 1914. Also collected by Howell, June 26, 1887, at the same place. Other specimens to be referred here are Applegate Nos. 2386 from Antelope Creek, and 2570 from Elk Creek, both in Jackson County, Oregon.

This species has been confused with *S. spicata* Regel, but differs from that in its stouter habit, its long many-flowered racemes and in the entire absence of hirsute pubescence.

***Carum erythrorhizum* n. sp.**

Glabrous; stems slender, 60-100 cm. high, loosely branched above: tubers fusiform, fleshy and starchy, 4-6 cm. long, usually many in a cluster, the cortex red; leaves few, 15-30 cm. long including the petiole, pinnately or the lower bipinnately parted into 2-5 distant pairs of leaflets, these like the rachis, slender, terete, almost filiform, 2-5 cm. long: sheaths scarious-margined, those of the lower leaves 2-4 mm. broad; bracts reduced, filiform-linear; umbels small, 2-4 cm. in diameter, each with 6-10 unequal ascending rays, the longest rays 2.5-4 cm. long: involucre wanting or consisting of a few linear bracts, 3-4 mm. long; involucels of 3-6 linear bractlets, 2 mm. long: fruit orbicular, moderately compressed, 4 mm. long, nearly as long as the pedicels, only a few forming in each umbellet: ribs filiform; stylopodium low, conical, not as long as the oblong-ovate calyx-lobes; oil tubes large, solitary in the intervals.

Roseburg, Oregon, collected in 1914 by W. C. Cusick, Nos. 4325, July 15; 4468 (type), August 18; 4466, August 18; 4507, August 28.

***Solidago cusickii* n. sp.**

Nearly glabrous, the stem pubescent especially in the inflorescence, and the leaves minutely ciliate; stems 10-50 cm. high, erect, slender: basal leaves spatulate-oblong, obtuse, crenate, thinnish, 3-5 cm. long, the margined petioles half as long as the blades; cauline similar, smaller, mostly acute, sessile; inflorescence narrow, loose, erect, 4-10 cm. long, subpaniculate, the heads solitary or few on slender spreading or ascending branches .5 to 4 cm. long; heads 8 mm. high, hemispheric, many-

flowered; tegules few, about 20, subequal, erect, loose, thin, oblong-linear, acute, ciliate, 6 mm. long; rays few, yellow; akenes pubescent.

A species of the granitic rocks of the Wallowa Mountains, Oregon, at 2000 to 2500 m. altitude, collected by Mr. W. C. Cusick and distributed under Nos. 1713, 1721, 3308 (type), 3310 and 3314. The species belongs to the *Virgaurea* group, but is very distinct from any heretofore described.

***Eucephalus gormanii* n. sp.**

A tufted perennial from stout woody creeping rootstocks: stems leafy, erect, simple, 10–15 cm. high; whole herbage minutely glandular-puberulent: leaves narrowly oblong to slightly oblong-lanceolate, sessile, acute, mostly cuspidate, ciliate, thickish, 1.5 to 2.5 cm. long, with a prominent midrib or occasionally triplinerved; peduncles very short: heads solitary, 1 cm. high: tegules in about 3 ranks, lanceolate to ovate-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, scariosus margined and ciliate, green or somewhat chartaceous, the inner ones broadest: rays about 12, pinkish becoming white, 10–15 mm. long: akenes hirsute: pappus bristles capillary, tawny.

Dry rocky slopes, 5200 feet altitude, Mount Jefferson, Oregon, type collected by M. W. Gorman, No. 2851, July 24, 1907. Most nearly allied to *E. paucicapitatus* (Rob.) Greene, from which it differs in its lower habit; absence of the sparse short pubescence on the herbage; smaller heads; and especially in the firmer scariosus-margined tegules, most of which are distinctly broadened near the base.

***Aster okanoganus* n. name.**

Aster elmeri Piper, Bull. Torr. Club 29:645. 1902 (not *Aster elmeri* Greene Pitt. 2:170. 1891).